

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1789.

MASON LODGE.

THE ANCIENT LODGE OF EDINBURGH is to meet in the Canongate Kilwinning Lodge, upon Tuesday next the 13th current, at six o'clock of the evening, when they are to be honoured with a visit of the Right Honourable LORD NAPIER, GRAND MASTER.—It is therefore requested that the Masters of the different Lodges, and as many of the Brethren under their charge as can make it convenient to attend, will take that opportunity of paying their respects to the Grand Master.

The Grand Master hopes, that as many of the Brethren as visit in clothing, will come before seven o'clock.

Escaped from the Prison of Perth.

On the night betwixt the ninth and tenth days of January current, JOHN MORISON, JAMES LAWSON and WILLIAM RONALDSON, JAMES SLOVERIGHT, and WILLIAM FLEMING alias GOODALL.

The said three were sentenced to be banished forth of Britain, by the Lords of Justiciary, at their Circuit at Perth in October 1787.

The said John Morison is a tall thin man, pale complexioned, has grey short hair, was dressed in a grey duffle great coat, a brown short coat, brown cloth vest and breeches, with an under scarf vest, which was seen both at top and bottom of his upper vest, had a cocked hat, and appeared to be betwixt sixty and seventy years of age. He came from about Glasgow, and it is informed he was once a merchant in that city. He speaks the west country dialect.

The said James Lawson, alias Ronaldson, is a thick middle sized man, has dark red hair, red complexioned, had on a blue duffle coat, white vest and breeches much worn, a round hat, his hair tied behind, and the hair of his forehead put back and tied in with it. He came from about Dunning in the county of Perth.

The said James Sloveright is a thick laigh man of a black complexion, black short hair, had on a blue cloth tailor's jacket, and vest and breeches of the same. He came from the shire of Angus, and speaks the east country dialect.

The said William Fleming, alias Goodall, is a young man, about eighteen or twenty years of age, brown complexioned, with brown short hair, had on a blue coat, striped vest, and blue breeches. He was imprisoned a few days ago, by virtue of a warrant from the sheriff of Perthshire, upon an accusation of theft.

A REWARD is hereby offered of THREE GUINEAS to any person or persons who will apprehend any of the said John Morison, James Lawson alias Ronaldson, or James Sloveright, and of ONE GUINEA for apprehending the said William Fleming, alias Goodall, to be paid by the Magistrates of Perth, upon the said persons being so apprehended and imprisoned within the said Tolbooth.

Perth, January 10, 1789.

ABERDEEN PICKLED PORK.

Just Arrived.

A Few Firkins of the newest Aberdeen Pickled Pork, to be sold by John Walker, Tolbooth Wynd, Leith, at whose warehouse there is presently for sale, a small assortment of Dutch Flax of the best qualities and at moderate prices. Wines and London Porter as usual.

Pickled Lewes Herrings for Sale.

JUST arrived in the Sloop Hopewell, from the summer and winter fishing, and to be sold by John Watson, Leith, A Cargo of GOOD HERRINGS, in barrels at 24 s. half-barrels, 12 s. firkins at 8 s. and half-firkins at 4 s. each.—This cargo is inferior to none in this country; but he will not pretend to say, that they are equal in quality to Dutch Herrings.

N.B. BRITISH COAL TAR, of different kinds, for sale.

Greenock, 2d January 1789.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the

MERCHANT HOUSE,

WILLIAM FULLARTON, Esq; CHAIRMAN.

After sufficient experience of the great additional safety, convenience, and expedition afforded to the correspondence and personal conveyance of the inhabitants of the town of Greenock and neighbourhood, by the late establishment of the Mail Coach, the Meeting unanimously voted the thanks of the House to John Palmer, Esq; Surveyor and Comptroller General of his Majesty's Mails, the promoter of this excellent plan.

And the Meeting declared, That they will give every support in their power, by themselves and friends, to the Mail Coach from this town to Glasgow, Carlisle, &c. as well as to those inn-keepers who run it, and continue to perform their duty with spirit and regularity. JOHN DAVIDSON CLK.

Sale of Jewellery, Hardware, &c.

AT PRIME COST.

As the COPARTNERY betwixt Peter Forrester and Patrick Fraser, entered on under the Firm of PETER FORRESTER and COMPANY, Merchants in Edinburgh, is to be DISSOLVED at Whitfriday first, by mutual consent, their elegant STOCK in TRADE, consisting of Jewellery, Silver-Plate, Watches, Plated Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. to a very large amount, will be sold off at prime cost. The sale to commence on Monday the 5th January, at their shop, opposite the Cross, and continue till all is sold off.

It is requested that those indebted to the above Company, will immediately order payment of their accounts, as they must all be settled before the Dissolution takes place.

Edinburgh, January 1, 1789.

Sale of Goods below Prime Cost.

At the Shop, No. 26, South Bridge Street.

THE WHOLE STOCK of GOODS of James Kilpatrick,

late merchant in Dunbar, consisting of

Broad and Narrow Cloths,

Breeches and Vest Stuffs,

Printed Calicoes,

Chintzes for Furniture,

Mullins, Mullinets, and Dimities,

Durans, Lattings, and Calimancoes,

Silk, Worsted, Cotton, and Thread Stockings.

The Goods are in excellent condition, have been bought within these few months, and will be sold low as the whole must be disposed of in fourteen days.

Hours of attendance from ten to three o'clock.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE STAR,

JAMES RITCHIE MASTER,

Now lying on the berth in Leith

harbour, taking in goods, and will

sail the 22d January 1789.

N.B. The ship has good accom-

modation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the

Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

or at his house in Leith.

ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY.

Begins Drawing the sixteenth of February next.

HORNSBY and CO. at their old established Lottery-Office, No. 26, Cornhill, (licensed pursuant to act of Parliament) respectfully inform their numerous friends and the public in general, that they have now on sale a great variety of

TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTS, and SIXTEENTHS, At the lowest prices.

HORNSBY and CO. flatter themselves that the propriety and rectitude of their conduct, for so many Lotteries past, together with the very great number of prizes they have had the satisfaction of dividing amongst their customers, will insure to them a continuance of that patronage and support they have hitherto so amply experienced.

Tickets and shares registered at 6d. per number, and the earliest advance sent of their proceeds when drawn.

Letters, (post paid) duly answered.

No. of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value.
1 of	L. 30,000	is L. 30,000
1	25,000	25,000
1	20,000	20,000
1	15,000	15,000
2	10,000	20,000
5	5,000	25,000
10	2,000	20,000
24	1,000	24,000
30	500	15,000
103	100	10,300
15,150	18	272,700
15,328 Prizes		477,000
First-drawn Ticket		1,000
Last-drawn Ticket		2,000
32,673 Blanks.		
48,000 Tickets		L. 420,000

N. B. All kinds of Government-Securities bought and sold by commission.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

By Mr Spurrier, at Garraway's Coffeehouse, Change Alley, Cornhill, London, by order of the trustees of sundry estates, formerly belonging to Sir George Colebrooke, Bart. on Wednesday the 21st January at twelve o'clock.

Four Securities upon Freehold Estates,

for Five Hundred Pounds each, bearing an interest at five per cent. which is paid half yearly with the utmost punctuality. The estates upon which the said principal and interest are secured are very extensive, and abundantly ample. They consist of capital landed estates in the county of Oxford and Bucks, and also considerable estates in Ireland, the whole of which are conveyed to trustees for the purpose of raising the above and other sums, and to pay the interest in the mean time.

Printed particulars may be had fourteen days prior to the sale, of Messrs Winter and Kaye, Swinburn's Lane, of Mr Spurrier, Cornhill Court, Throgmorton Street, London, and at Garraway's.

CITY MEETING.

London Tavern, January 7, 1789.

At a meeting of the Merchants, Bankers, and Traders of

London, held here this day,

SAMUEL BEACROFT, Esq; in the Chair,

Motion was proposed by Edward Payne, Esq; and seconded by William Waddington, Esq; "That an

Address of thanks be presented to the Right Hon. William Pitt, for his able, spirited, and manly defence of the sacred

Constitution of this empire; and to those Members of the Honourable House of Commons who supported him."

After a tumultuous debate, the question was put, and the

Chairman thought proper to declare, that on a show of hands

the majority was in favour of an Address.

The meeting being dissatisfied, a division was demanded

by Mr Stock, and seconded by Jacob Wilkinson, Esq; (which

division had been previously claimed by Mr Alderman Skinner,

and promoted by the Chairman) but while the tellers

were naming, the Chairman and his Committee hastily and

abruptly withdrew.

A large majority now called Mr Alderman Pickett to the

Chair; on which the motion was again put, that a division

should take place.—Alderman Curtis was appointed teller for

the question.—Mr Stock against it.

The Chairman then directed, that those gentlemen who

approved of the question should go to the right hand—those

who disapproved, to the left.

The tellers were directed to proceed to a division, when

Mr Alderman Curtis suddenly left the room, without assign-

ing any reason for so doing.—The friends of the address de-

clined appointing another teller.—Mr Stock proceeded to as-

certain the numbers, when there appeared a very considerable

majority against the Address.

A motion was now made by Mr J. N. Mitchell, and seconded

by Mr Alderman Skinner,—"That the conduct of

Mr Beacroft, in quitting the Chair, without waiting for

the division, was partial and highly censurable."—which was

carried by a great majority.

WILLIAM PICKETT.

The Chairman having quitted the Chair, a motion was

put and carried, "That the thanks of this meeting be

given to Mr Alderman Pickett, for his acceptance of, and im-

partial conduct in the Chair."

A VESSEL FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Ship Coffeehouse, Leith, on Wednesday 4th February next, at six o'clock in the evening.

THE SHIP

Mary Ann of Wemyss,

A Brigantine of about 300 tons

burthen, of oak and Bottil built;

with all her materials, as the now

lies in the harbour of Leith.

She is a strong vessel, well cal-

culated for the Baltic trade, being

of a light draught of water; stows

well, and sails with little or no

ballast.

The ship will be seen by applying to Andrew Allison rope-

maker, or James Hall merchant, Leith, who will also show

an inventory of her materials; and the rights and conditions

of sale are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Gordon, writer

to the agent.

N. B. Persons having claims against said Vessel, or against

the late Captain James Pringle, are desired immediately to

lodge notes of the same with the said Thomas Gordon:—

with certification if they neglect to comply with this in-

formation, that after the vessel is sold the price will be divided

among the creditors appearing, and others having interest,

and that thereafter the exporters are not to be liable for pay-

ment of any such claims.

STRONG ALE AND SMALL BEER.

Notwithstanding the affliction lately entered into by some of the Breweries in and about Edinburgh, to raise the price of their drink,

THOMAS LAING,

Brewer at Summerhall,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues to sell Strong Ale and Small Beer at the former prices.

At same time he wishes to intimate to those who incline to have Strong Ale and Small Beer of a superior quality, that he particularly recommends his Double Ale, at 3d. per hoghead, and Pale Beer, at 1 s. 4d. per gallon.

Summerhall, Jan. 9, 1789.

This Day is Published,

AN ESSAY ON MAN,

OLD VAULT OF THE HEAVENS DISCLOSED,

With an Introduction.

IN the first place, proving by demonstration, the existence of a God, with a description of the Works of Creation, Redemption, and Providence; Also, Adam's Instructions to his Children—the Death of Abel, beautifully illustrated—with a View of the General Deluge, and its effects—Reasons for the Ebbing and Flowing of the Sea—the Consummation of all Things—and Resurrection of the just.

By WILLIAM RANKIN, Edinburgh.

Sold by the following bookellers, M. Gray, front of the Exchange; Mr Laing, head of Canongate; Mr Mudie, head of Rorie Wynd; and Mr Martin, Lawnmarket.

HOUSE IN ST JAMES'S SQUARE

TO BE SOLD OR LET—AND

HOUSES IN THE CITADEL OF LEITH

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE in St James's Square, belonging to Mr John Campbell writer to the signet, and possessed by Major Derby, consisting of twelve rooms and three light closets. Besides the stair leading to the drawing-room, there is a back stair, which communicates to the whole house. It is now in complete order, having been lately papered and painted. The situation is pleasant, having an extensive prospect; and, being without the royalty, is free of the city taxes.

The house holds feu of Mr Tweedie.

A coach-house and stable may be had, if wanted.

N. B. If not sold, the house will be Let from next Whitfriday, and may be seen Tuesdays and Fridays, between twelve and two o'clock.

To be LET for such time as may be agreed on, and entered to immediately.

THE FURNISHED HOUSE in the Citadel of Leith, which was possessed last summer by Lord Elbank. It consists of fifteen rooms, and may be either let together or divided, as by a late alteration there is a separate entry.—There is a coach-house and two stables, the one for four, and the other for two horses; and there is liberty to walk in the garden and thurberie behind, consisting of two acres.

THE HOUSE in the Citadel of Leith, which was lately possessed by the late Lord Elbank, consisting of seven rooms and two large light closets. A servant shows it. Enquire at Mr Campbell.

PREMIUMS FOR FLAX-RAISING.

TRUSTEES OFFICE, Edinburgh, Jan. 8, 1789.

GAINERS of Premiums for raising of Flax, Crop 1787.

(Continued from our last)

FORFAR SHIRE.

Gainers.	Farms.	Parishes.	Premiums.
George Lighton,	Balgadrook,	Aberlemno	6 0 0
James Fraill,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
George Crabb,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Margaret Deas,	Haugh of Balgadrook	ditto	1 0 0
Robert Carnegie,	Blackie-mill,	ditto	1 0 0
David Mitchell,	Blebberrill,	ditto	2 0 0
Alexander Hood,	ditto,	ditto	1 7 6
George Whyte,	Flemington,	ditto	4 10 0
James Nicol,	Mains of Melgund,	ditto	2 0 0
John Lighton,	Woodway,	ditto	6 0 0
Andrew Roxton,	Bonshaird,	Arbuthnot	2 0 0
William Anderson,	ditto,	ditto	3 5 0
David Smith,	ditto,	ditto	3 5 0
William Nicol,	ditto,	ditto	3 0 0
Porter and Duncan,	Broomhill,	ditto	3 0 0
William Scott,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
John Johnson,	Croddie,	ditto	2 0 0
James Shield,	Denbead,	ditto	2 5 0
Henry Anderson,	Greenford,	ditto	1 0 0
Thomas Sim,	Newton,	ditto	2 0 0
Alexander Smart,	Pitconrum,	ditto	6 15 0
William Ritchie,	Arbroath Lands,	Arbroath	1 10 0
George Blair, Esq;	Adamstown,	Auchter-H.	9 0 0
James Thomson,	Arrat,	Brechin	1 7 6
James Robt,	Arrat-mill,	ditto	1 2 0
Ja. & J. Thomson,	ditto,	ditto	2 4 0
Robert Colliv,	Balnabreich,	ditto	2 0 0
John Robt,	Burnymill,	ditto	2 0 0
William Findal,	Botkers,	ditto	1 0 0
William Lighton,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Alex. Fairweather,	Dalgaty,	ditto	2 0 0
William Skene,	Dalgaty,	ditto	1 0 0
Robert Allardice,	Drumgoyne,	ditto	1 0 0
Alexander Brown,	East Drums,	ditto	1 0 0
James Ferrier,	Kintrocknet,	ditto	2 5 0
Robert Baillie,	Kincraig,	ditto	5 10 0
John Cobb,	Leadside o' Keithcock	ditto	1 0 0
David Bell,	Mains of ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Auderson & Bell,	ditto,	ditto	2 0 0
James Thomson,	Leughland,	ditto	5 5 0
Alexander Clark,	Easter Lightonhill,	ditto	2 0 0
Thomas Fraser,	Easter Pitforthie,	ditto	2 5 0
James Bowack,	Pittendreich,	ditto	1 10 0
Alex Nicol,	Bents,	Carmylie	1 0 0
Robert Salmon,	Cononside,	ditto	3 10 0
Alexander Brown,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
David Clark,	ditto,	ditto	1 10 0
James Salmon,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Andrew Steven,	Milton of Conon,	ditto	1 10 0
Andrew Mathew,	Cononysth,	ditto	1 10 0
Andrew Maxwell,	Guynd,	ditto	1 10 0
Mary Williamson,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
David Noice,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
George Maxwell,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
William Kyd,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Mary Wallace,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Alex. Mitchell,	Nether Carleton,	Carleton	3 10 0
John Rickard,	Peathill,	ditto	2 0 0
Roderick and Petrie,	Balkillie,	Craig	2 0 0
Thomas Roxton,	Mountboy,	ditto	1 0 0
Andrew Fullerton,	ditto,	ditto	3 0 0
David Lyall,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
David Dear,	Westmains of Roffieditto	ditto	1 10 0
John Williamson,	Eastmains of ditto,	ditto	4 0 0
James Williamson,	ditto,	ditto	10 0 0
David Mitchell,	ditto,	ditto	5 10 0
Robert Scott,	Westmains of ditto,	ditto	1 10 0
David Pearson,	ditto of ditto,	ditto	1 10 0
Alexander Kyd,	ditto,	ditto	2 0 0
John Brose,	Westertown of do,	ditto	7 9 4

Alexander Fitchet,	Gightybun,	ditto	1 5 0
Thomas Greig,	Roffiemill,	ditto	1 0 0
David Scott,	Balsylo,	Dun	1 0 0
Thomas Durie,	Whitefield,	ditto	2 15 0
George Thom,	Craichie,	Dunichen	1 0 0
James Sturrock,	New Craichie,	ditto	1 0 0
David Strachan,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
John Smith,	Dalrhooper,	Edzel	1 0 0
James Cathness,	Duryhill,	ditto	1 0 0
William Hay,	Invercandy-mill,	ditto	1 0 0
Thomas Smart,	Westfield,	ditto	2 5 0
Alexander Webster,	Balquhara,	Fern	1 0 0
John Scott,	Hilston,	ditto	1 0 0
John Speid,	Windfor,	ditto	1 0 0
Andrew Lawton,	Clack,	Farnwell	1 0 0
James Lawton,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
David Ogilvy,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
James Lyall,	West Carcary,	ditto	2 0 0
Thomas Guthrie,	Scorgarfield,	Glamis	1 0 0
Andrew Milne,	Hilton,	Guthrie	2 4 0
Robert Milne,	Bandoch,	Inverkeilor	1 0 0
William Sims,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Robert Sims,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Robert Anderson,	Leyfmill,	ditto	1 0 0
James Scott,	Broomhill,	ditto	1 0 0
Thomas Wilson,	Northmains of Ethie,	ditto	1 0 0
Scott and Duncan,	ditto,	ditto	2 0 0
George Johnston,	Southmains of Ethie,	ditto	1 0 0
John Bell,	Gilchorn,	ditto	2 0 0
James Dear,	ditto, &c.,	ditto	5 0 0
Philip and Clark,	Gilchorn,	ditto	2 0 0
Alex. Alexander,	Newton,	ditto	1 0 0
Ja. & Wm Ferrier,	Kingblythmont,	ditto	2 5 0
David Shepherd,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
John Philip,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Andrew Lamb,	Backside of ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
James Smith,	Lawton Mains,	ditto	1 0 0
Jameton and Scott,	Leys,	ditto	1 0 0
John Brown,	Leyfmill,	ditto	1 0 0
John Lyall,	Myredike,	ditto	2 0 0
George Milne,	Newbarns,	ditto	1 0 0
William Smith,	Sluichead,	ditto	5 5 0
Robert Scott,	Waukmills,	ditto	2 0 0
John Gaskie,	Nether Balunie,	Keitins	1 5 0
Patrick Hacket,	Halsyburton,	ditto	2 0 0
Charles Daiket,	Mains of ditto,	ditto	2 0 0
Robert Ferrier,	Kinnairdmill,	Kinnaird	3 0 0
John Mitchell,	Haugh of Kinnaird,	ditto	2 0 0
James Ogilvie,	Bowhouse,	Kinnell	2 0 0
John Johnston,	East Brakie,	ditto	2 0 0
Pateron, Finlay,	and Joly,	ditto	9 15 0
John Ferrier,	West ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
George Mill,	Brakemill,	ditto	4 10 0
William Shepherd,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Alexander Laungair,	Mainbank,	ditto	2 5 0
Robert Brown,	Pool,	ditto	2 0 0
James Stephen,	Paddockpool,	ditto	1 10 0
Colin Ritchie,	Pinnure,	ditto	3 0 0
George Thomson,	Tannachmyre,	ditto	1 0 0
George Fyfe,	Whandland,	ditto	1 10 0
William Nicoll,	William Yards,	ditto	1 0 0
David Guthrie,	Milton of Brighton,	Kinnettles	4 19 0
John Webster,	Invereighty,	ditto	2 0 0
Alexander Hutton,	Middle Leckaway,	ditto	3 10 0
Alexander Hutton,	Tarwhap,	ditto	1 0 0
Thomas Herald,	Blacklaw,	Kirkden	1 0 0
John Kirkcaldy,	Mains of Invercarity,	Kirkmuir	5 19 0
John Spark,	Mains of Craige,	Logie Pert	4 0 0
John Anderson,	Lundie Mills,	Lundie	3 5 0
James Arnot,	Aibekie,	Lunan	1 19 0
David Ruxton,	Corbill,	ditto	2 5 0
John Fitchet,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
James Finlayson,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
John Fitchet,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
James Davidson,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
William Mill,	Newton,	ditto	4 5 0
John Petrie,	Claylands,	Marytown	1 0 0
James Leitch,	Bonnytown,	ditto	1 0 0
William Scott,	ditto,	ditto	2 0 0
James Pearson,	Upper Dyfart,	ditto	1 0 0
John Shand,	Gightybun,	ditto	2 0 0
John Mitchell,	Marytown,	ditto	2 0 0
John Mollison,	Eastend of ditto,	ditto	2 0 0
John Guthrie,	Balhal,	Menmuir	1 0 0
David Thomson,	Milton of ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Miss Carnegie,	Mains of Balmoon,	ditto	2 5 0
James Webster,	Barrowie,	ditto	1 0 0
Alexander Rickart,	Blackhall Mill,	ditto	2 0 0
George Miller,	Brathinch,	ditto	1 0 0
Mearns & Young,	Chance Inn,	ditto	1 0 0
John Langlands,	Bogardooh,	Othlaw	4 0 0
Alex. Langlands,	Haugh of Finhaven,	ditto	3 0 0
John Neish,	Parkford,	ditto	1 5 0
John Neish,	Ravelgreen,	ditto	1 0 0
John Gray,	Baggarton,	Refcobie	3 10 0
John Findlay,	Carle of Carlegray,	ditto	2 0 0
Andrew Strachan,	Chappeltown,	ditto	1 0 0
James Scott,	Chappeltown,	ditto	1 5 0
George Gray,	Welter Carshank,	ditto	2 5 0
Alex. Walker,	Broufion,	Strickathrow	1 0 0
Alex. Wyllie,	Newbigging,	ditto	1 0 0
John Fairweather,	Newton,	ditto	1 0 0
Alex. Duncan,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
David Fettes,	ditto,	ditto	2 0 0
David Dorie,	ditto,	ditto	2 4 0
Dou and Bell,	Mains of Strickathr,	ditto	1 0 0
David Lighton,	Cairn,	Tannadyce	1 10 0
Alex. Guthrie,	Westfield of Coull,	ditto	1 10 0
William Gordon,	Eastfield of ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
John Herald,	Lo-lington,	ditto	1 3 0
Robert Cuthbert,	Muirton,	ditto	1 5 0
James Jackson,	Newmill,	ditto	5 5 0
David Fyffe,	Piektillim,	ditto	1 10 0
Thomas Lindsay,	Whitfreet,	ditto	1 10 0
James Berrie,	Whitewell,	ditto	1 10 0
David Collicie,	Shielhill,	Tealing	2 10 0
John Wilson & Sons,	Abuchmillic,	St Vigan's	2 5 0
Jameton & Smith,	Burntoun,	ditto	3 10 0
John Hay,	ditto,	ditto	11 5 0
David Meffan,	Chance Inn,	ditto	1 0 0
James Smith,	Collieston,	ditto	1 0 0
Abraham Burnet,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Milne, Renny, Dun-	can, &c.,	ditto	4 5 0
Alex. & David Hall,	Muirfroum,	ditto	1 0 0
Smiths & Hodgson,	Muirhouse,	ditto	3 0 0
Smiths, Ruxton, and			
Hodgson,	Newbigging,	ditto	6 0 0
Patrick Smith,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
Andrew Brown,	Newton,	ditto	1 0 0
George Allan,	Peebles,	ditto	1 0 0
David Milne,	Ruiter,	ditto	7 0 0
Thomas Skair,	ditto,	ditto	1 0 0
James Beattie,	Concord,	ditto	1 0 0

To be concluded in our next

LLOYD'S LIST. — Jan. 9.

THE Success, Leitch of Jersey, from Scotland, is lost on Saint Sebastian bar.

The **Good Intent**, Linden, from Bristol to Baltimore, was on shore on Bermuda Rock, but got off with loss of rudder, and other damage.

The **Henricetta**, Robinson, from Hull to Havre-de-grace, is stranded near Calais.

The **Jonge Jan Dockson**, —, from Riga to Amsterdam, is ashore near Elsinore.

The **Friends Indultry**, Bignell, from London to France and Jamaica, was totally lost near Lisbon the 6th ult. and two of the crew drowned.

The **Danneborg**, a Danish East Indiaman, is drove ashore by the ice in the Sound, with many other ships.

The **St Aubin**, Ripon, from Bay Chaleurs to a market, is lost near Cape L'Angele; the captain, mate, and four men drowned.

Captain **Wagh**, of the **Royal Charlotte**, arrived at Bristol from St Vincent, on the 16th August, lat. 2. lon. 10. 25. spoke the **Friends**, Lewis, from Anamaboe to Princeps, all well. On the 15th ult. lat. 49. 41. N. lon. 23. W. spoke the **Sisters**, —, from Newfoundland to Dartmouth, and on the 23rd ult. lat. 51. 17. N. lon. 16. W. spoke the **Minerva**, —, from Jamaica to Waterford and Lancaster, out 83 days.

The **Mary**, Cooke, from Jamaica to London, was spoke about 11 days ago by the **Fame**, arrived at Bristol, out 17 weeks, very leaky, and short of provisions.

The **True Briton**, Hodge, from New York, spoke the **Brothers**, —, from New York to London, in lat. 46. lon. 57 all well.

The **Yitadige Jager**, Visser, from Nantz to Ostend, is put into Falmouth in distress.

Captain **Deake**, of the **Duke of Cumberland Packet**, from Quebec, on the 19th November, lat. 44. 41. lon. 46. 10. spoke the **Speedwell**, Gregory, from the Island of St John's for Oporto, out six days, all well.

On 23rd ult., **Prison**, from Liverpool to Africa, is put into Milford.

The **Ost Vieiland**, Voss, from Bourdeaux for Amsterdam, is carried into Ramsgate harbour leaky.

The **Mosley Hill**, Fayer, from Liverpool for Bonny, was well at Palma the 24th of Sept. The day before she spoke the **President**, Wilding, from Liverpool for Africa, all well.

M. A. T. L. S.

Arrived—None.

Due—Ireland, 5.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.—France, 1.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1.

THE Speaker not having been able at four o'clock to get forty Members within the walls of the House, the Speaker and those present retired.

The Committee appointed to examine the Physicians, touching his Majesty's health, met at a little past ten o'clock in one of the Committee-rooms adjoining to the House of Commons, and continued sitting until six o'clock, at which time they adjourned for two hours, having examined Sir Lucas Pepys and Dr Willis in part only.

The Committee met again at eight o'clock, and continued to sit till twelve.

THURSDAY, Jan. 8.

The Speaker came down about three, and took the Chair, immediately after prayers; forty-two members being in the House at the time.

Gabriel Steward, Esq; took the oaths and his seat for Weymouth, in the room of Mr Jackson, who lately offered himself for Colchester.

The order of the day being moved, that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House on the state of the Nation.

Mr Dundas rose, and said, that as there was not a prospect that the report of the Physicians could be received that day, and in all probability that it would give birth to some conversation to-morrow, he thought it best to discharge the order, and fix it for Monday next; which was instantly agreed to.

Adjourned.

ADMIRAL GREIG'S FUNERAL.

Revel, Dec. 5. The funeral of Admiral Greig, which was made by order of the Empress, at her expense, was very solemn and magnificent. Some days before it took place, the body of the deceased was exposed on a state-bed in the hall of the Admiralty, which was hung with black, and lighted with silver lustres, having the doors ornamented with white crape. The body lay on an arch of three steps, under a canopy of white crape. On the last step, at the foot of the bed, there was an unplaced, covered with black, with silver anchors and streamers on it, and letters of the same metal, as follows:—S. G. NAT. d. 30. Nov. 1735. OBIT. d. 15. Oct. 1788. And at the head there was an escutcheon, with the titles of the deceased. The body was dressed in the Admiral's grand uniform, having a crown of laurel on its head. The coffin, placed on six massy silver feet, was covered with black velvet, lined with white satin, and handles, fringes, and galons, all made of silver. The pillows for his head and for the state-bed, were of white satin, trimmed with rich blond lace. On each side of the bed were three tabourets, (stools) covered with white satin, richly trimmed with fringe and tufts of gold. On these stools were placed the Admiral's staff, and the five different orders of knighthood which had been conferred upon him—(The enamel of one of the points of the Cross of St George had been carried away, and the point bent by a ball he received in the fight in the Archipelago, with the Turks last war.) On twelve stands covered with black, and ornamented with white crape and flowers, were placed twelve large silver candlesticks, with funeral wax tapers. The three flags of the deceased were hung at the head of the bed; two officers of the State Major, and six captains of the marine, who were alternately relieved, attended at the sides of the bed, and two lieutenants guarded the door of the hall, and sub-officers from thence quite to the door of the Court; also a number of private centinels.

On the day of interment, the company assembled at noon, and just before the corpse was moved, Lieutenant Colonel Baron van den Pahlen made an admirable speech in honour of the deceased. After this was finished, the procession began to move, which was announced by the firing of a cannon, which was answered immediately from the ramparts and from the squadron, and continued every minute during the whole ceremony. Part of the troops under the command of Lieut. General Kochius, lined

the streets, from the Admiralty to the Cathedral. The train was opened by a body of Schwartzhaupt's cavalry, with their standards lowered, and preceded by solemn music, under the command of Captain Illig; then followed a company of the Empress's grenadiers, with their arms and colours lowered; after them the Public School of the town, with their Preceptor, then the Clergy, and after a herald, next went General Lehman of the Marine artillery, with his two Marshals; then the Six Stools, with the Admiral's Staff and the Ensigns of the five different orders, carried by eighteen officers of the State Major, taken from the different corps, who had served under the Admiral. The three flags carried by three officers of the fleet, followed by the urn, carried by two more.

Then the body on a funeral bier drawn by six horses, covered with black cloth, and led by six bombadiers, on the side of whom went the comestics of the deceased in mourning. Twelve captains of ships followed, with their coxswains as porters. At the back of the funeral bier followed Major General Wrangel, Governor of this town; the Staff, and other officers of the State Major, two and two—all the officers of Government according to their ranks—the Noblesse and the Citizens. Two Marshals with their slaves, and a company of infantry, with arms lowered and drums covered with mourning, closed the procession. In the above order they marched to the Cathedral, the bells of all the churches tolling, and the fingers chanting a solemn dirge. On their arrival at the Cathedral, which was lighted up by a prodigious number of lamps, the body was placed before the altar, with the orders and flags in the same manner as when it lay in state, after which the first preacher pronounced a funeral oration. The body was then put into the tomb, and all the troops and the cannons of the ramparts and fleet immediately fired a triple discharge.

Every officer that attended had a gold ring given to him, with the Admiral's name and day of his decease thereon.

LONDON, — JAN. 9.

We pledge ourselves to the truth of the following fact:—A paper was lately placed over the chamber at Kew, in which his Majesty is confined, by an order of very alarming authority, to the following effect:—“No person whatsoever to be admitted here, except Dr Willis and his assistant.” This paper was yesterday directed to be taken down soon after the Prince of Wales arrived. *Morn. Herald.*

Dr Willis and Mr Ernest, his Majesty's favourite pages, have had an unlucky difference, which has terminated rather unfortunately for the latter, who is now, not suffered to approach his Royal master, to whom he has been for many years particularly attached. The cause of Dr Willis's dislike to Mr Ernest, it is said, was, that the latter often looked too attentively at his Majesty, which prevented the effect of Dr Willis's eye, upon which it is understood the Doctor chiefly depends. The situation of Mr Ernest is to be lamented, as his fault was only the anxious eagerness of a faithful servant.

When the motion was made on Tuesday, to give the Committee powers to examine the Physicians, *“Medicis, Constaten, and other persons,”* it was explained across the House, that Mr Charles Hawkins, Surgeon to his Majesty, and who has constantly attended him throughout his unhappy malady, was the person particularly intended; yet this very fair and proper motion was very indecently negatived by the majority of that very Minister, who before brought Dr Anthony Addington to be examined after one or at most two short visits to his Majesty in his most tranquil moments. *Morn. Herald.*

The oath administered to the King's Physicians, is different from every other mode of swearing, which respect facts or actual knowledge. They only swear to their opinions, and to the appearances of the disorder, at different periods, as constituting those opinions.

Wednesday Dr Warren and Dr F. Willis had a conference with their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, at York-house, Whitehall.

As some as the Regency bill, &c. is settled, it will be followed up with several other regulations, relative to a new arrangement of the household, establishment of the Princesses, &c. &c.

These latter matters have been previously discussed in several conferences between the Queen, the Prince, the Minister, and Lord Chancellor; and we have the satisfaction to hear that every thing will take place to the satisfaction of all parties.

In this arrangement it is expected there will be some little alteration in the medical department.

Wednesday, at three o'clock, their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Duke of York went to Kew on a visit to the Queen, and continued there upwards of two hours.

The Prince of Wales, with a benignity which it is hoped will set the fashion amongst the higher orders, has extended a charitable hand to the poor at this inclement season. Besides his late laudable distribution of coals in his own neighbourhood, and his generous allowance of his Majesty's bounty to the city, he has sent a donation of fifty pounds to the poor of Brighthelmston, to whom it is particularly acceptable at this period.

It gives us singular satisfaction to find, that the suspension of his Majesty's annual thousand pounds donation to the several parishes within the bills of mortality, was no sooner hinted to the Prince, than with a liberality becoming his high station he immediately stepped forward, and, as the true and feeling representative of his Royal father, relieves the distresses of his poor but faithful subjects.

This is an act which not only demands the thanks of the poor, but of all those related to the poor, the good and virtuous of every denomination.

On Saturday last a lady lent to the prisoners of Newgate 10l. to buy coals, and made an offer most uncommonly generous. Any debtor confined for 10l. or 15l. three guineas, if his discharge can be obtained for that sum. From that sum to 20l. and upwards, four and five guineas upon the same con-

dition. In consequence of which a list of those prisoners who can be intitled to this benefit, has been made out this day; and the different sums annexed to each, agreeably to the intention of the benevolent fair one. It is earnestly to be wished, that the creditors of many unfortunate men confined for small debts in that prison, will by a similar generosity accept of the sum offered, and contribute their endeavours to imitate such an uncommon act of benevolence, serviceable to the community, by restoring to many industrious men to their families and the public.

Yesterday morning the Prince gave a grand breakfast to several of the nobility at Carleton-house.

Yesterday at noon, Viscount Stormont and Lord Loughborough had a conference with the Prince at Carleton-house.

According to letters from Hanover, the Lords of the Regency have had three or four meetings, and have agreed upon measures to supply the present indisposition of their Sovereign, without the smallest difference whatever, after a correspondence with their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Duke of York.

Unless the Prince Regent have the power of creating peers, it is certain, that he can have no efficient influence to conduct the business of the state.

As to his power of dissolution, in that case, it can only afford him the probability of a majority in the Commons, in the next election.

But by not having the power to gain a constitutional majority, by creation, in the Upper House, it can always counteract his operations, be they never so wise and virtuous.

Besides, this creates an independent estate, which can controul both the Regent and the Commons, without being obligated to assign any other reason than their will and pleasure.

Government, in that case, would become a Venetian Aristocracy, and the Prince would have no more power than the Doge. As to the Commons, their power would dwindle into that of a French Parliament, as well as the Regent, to enlitter only what the Aristocracy might think proper for their own interests.

Give the Prince, therefore, all the sovereign power, if he is expected to execute the functions of Majesty.

The following arrangements are expected soon to take place:

The Great Seal in commission, with Lord Loughborough, Sir B. Hotham, &c.

Lord Thurlow, President of the Council;—or, Lord Stormont.

Mr Fox, one Secretary, with Lord Stormont;—or, Lord Malmesbury.

Mr Sheridan, Paymaster of the Navy, with the Board of Controul.

Mr Burke, Paymaster of the Forces.

Mr Grey, Secretary at War.

Mr Fitzpatrick, Vice Treasurer.

Duke of Portland, First Lord.

Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieut. of Ireland.

Mr Lee and Sir G. Elliot, Justices of Eyre.

Mr Erskine, Attorney General.

Prince Augustus Frederick, under the title of Count de Diepholz, was six days at Avignon, the beginning of December, for a change of air. He was only attended by two domestics and a physician, and kept the greatest incognito, on account of the melancholy situation of his father, our Sovereign.

The public will naturally be solicitous of knowing why the House of Commons have not proceeded to the important business of the Regency. We can assure them that the delay is occasioned by some most singular and important matter having come out in the Select Committee; which makes it impossible for them to complete their Report before Monday. On a subject so delicate we are not willing to be forward in communicating the flying rumours of the day; but the following particulars being delivered to us on authority to which we implicitly trust, we may venture to expose.

A question was asked Dr Willis if an improper influence had not been used to induce the Physicians to make a report of the state of the King's health, different from the actual fact. This question was objected to, and the Committee divided—Ayes 9—Noes 10.—By the absence of Mr Frederick Montagu, Mr Pitt was not put to the necessity of giving his calling negative. After this, however, the Committee did extract the important truth, that “an high influence had been used, and that in consequence thereof a dispute had taken place, and an improper term had been taken out, and another substituted by compromise.”—*Star.*

In addition to this, Sir George Baker delivered it as his opinion, that the probability of his Majesty's recovery was less now than a month ago; and Sir Lucas Pepys thought he was in no degree amended as to the actual malady.

On Tuesday the usual Treasury warrant for issuing money for the payment of the dividends due on the public funds the 5th instant, amounting to two millions odd thousand pounds, was signed by Mr Pitt, Mr Elliot, and another Lord of the Treasury; and to-morrow the said dividends will begin to be paid at the Bank to the merchants and bankers, and on Monday to the public at large.

State of the English Funds at Amsterdam the 3d January 1789;

India Stock 166½.

Bank 170½.

South Sea 82½.

Four per cent. for January 92½.

Forgery has found its way to the Change of Amsterdam, where a great number of counterfeit bills were offered for negotiating last week.

Wednesday afternoon, Mess. Jealous, Carmeal, Townsend, and Shallard, four officers belonging to the public office, Bow street, went by the direction of Sir Sampson Wright, to No. 141, Wapping, near Execution Dock, where they secured, in a two pair of stairs room, in company with his wife and child, Jacob Canter, alias Richter, alias Rhude, alias Benjamin, charged on suspicion of being the person some time since advertised, as having passed

forged notes to a great amount, upon Biddall, Cocks, and Co. Charing cross; Prefect, Groves, and Co. Threadneedle street, and Mess. Langford, Bank Buildings; and, for the apprehending of whom a reward of 200 l. was offered. He underwent a long examination before Sir Sampson Wright last night, when Mess. Cocks and other bankers attended, as did Mr Jones of Cockspur Street, upon whom one of the forgeries was committed, to the amount of 500 l. The prisoner was committed to Tothillfields Bridewell, for re-examination to-morrow, till which time, two of the officers of Bow street are directed to remain constantly, night and day, in the same room with him.

The Duchesse of Albany, who, according to doctrines lately enforced, might have been in a very splendid situation, was invited to this country by the Duke of Gloucester when last in Italy; she is descended from the family of Lord Aylesbury, and is a near relation to the Duchesse of Richmond.

Wednesday a select party of friends dined with Earl Mansfield at his seat at Caen Wood, near Hampstead. The report of his Lordship's death was totally ungrounded; he at present enjoys as much health and spirits as he has done for a long time past.

Prince Frederick Henry of Prussia, Margrave of Brandenburg Schwedt, Hereditary Stadtholder of the principality of Magdebourg, and Major General of the Prussian forces, died on the 11th of December, in the 79th year of his age, at Schwedt.

Tuesday evening, at six o'clock, died, at his house in Portman-square, the Right Hon. Noel Hill, Lord Berwick, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Shropshire militia. His Lordship was created a Peer May 19, 1784. He married Nov. 17, 1768, Anne, daughter of Henry Vernon, of Hilton, in Staffordshire, Esq; by whom he had issue Thomas Noel, born Oct. 7, 1774, who succeeds him in title and estate; William, Richard, Henrietta-Maria, Anne, and Amelia-Louisa.

Wednesday the funeral offices for the late King of Spain, were performed in York-street Chapel with very great solemnity. The whole Chapel was hung with black; the fescoes and armorial bearings of the crown of Spain placed round the Chapel, and in the center a magnificent canopy of state, with the royal crown and sceptre. The whole in a title of solemnity and elegance which did the undertaker, Mr Eyre of Oxford-street, much honour. The concourse of nobility and gentry was prodigious. A part of the chapel was reserved for the Spanish Ambassador and other foreign ministers. The music was the composition of Mr Webbe.

Advices received by the Hillsborough Indiaman, just come, in mention the arrival of the Lord Hawkebury, Captain John Barkley, at Fort Marlborough, on the 9th of July, 1788. She sailed from the Downs on her outward bound voyage to St Helena, Bencoolen and China, the 7th of January preceding.

The letters also state, that the Barwell, Captain Welladvice, had also arrived at Bencoolen, from Madras, in her way to Canton the 13th of July last. She left Fort St George the 23d of June.

The recruits lately arrived in town for the East India Company's service, are ordered to be conveyed on board the ship at Gravesend immediately.

We are happy to contradict a paragraph which has appeared in most of the papers, giving an account of an accident said to have happened at Tunbridge, by the breaking of the ice, and drowning of twelve persons. The report, which gave great alarm to many who were connected with that town, is totally groundless, no such accident having happened, or been likely to happen, at Tunbridge or in its vicinity.

The scene on the Thames is really entertaining; from Putney-bridge upwards, the river is completely frozen over, and people walk to and from the different villages on the face of the deep. Opposite to Windor-street, booths have been erected since Friday last, and a fair is kept on the river. Multitudes of people are continually passing and repassing; puppet-shows, roundabouts, and all the various amusements of Bartholomew-fair are exhibited. In short, Putney and Fulham, from the morning dawn till the dusk of returning evening, are a scene of festivity and gaiety.

The shipping in the tiers at Deptford, Greenwich, and Blackwall, are inclosed with ice nearly as bad as in the Pool.

The great room at the London Tavern, where the merchants and traders met on Wednesday, holds about eight hundred people. It was quite full. But great numbers went away on account of the heat, which was intense, notwithstanding the coldness of the weather; and they were continually succeeded by fresh people coming in. Each person, on his coming, paid one shilling. The number of shillings taken, was eighteen hundred—ninety pounds!—How does Mr Becheroff and his Committee, intend to dispose of this money? They had a dinner at the London Tavern on Tuesday. Is that, and the next dinner, to be paid for out of this money?

There are above a thousand persons of respectability, who have already signed the mercantile address to the Minister; and to prevent any fraud, every gentleman signs his name, occupation, and place of abode.

SOUTHWARK MEETING.

Wednesday a full meeting was held at the Town-hall, St Margaret's-hill, for the purpose of considering of an Address to Mr Pitt, and the Members of the House of Commons who supported him. The business began at one o'clock; Mr Weston was voted into the chair; and after stating the reason of calling the meeting in a few words, the motion was made by Mr Carter, seconded by Mr Moggeridge, and supported by Sir Watkin Lewes, and others. It was also warmly opposed by different gentlemen in the opposition. After a great deal of cabal and rumour, which lasted till half past three o'clock, the Address was carried by a majority, and also a string of Resolutions.

The new Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr William Grenville, seems to be rather too young for an office of such dignity and weight, being not more

than twenty-six years of age. In intellectual qualification, however, he is not deficient. Exclusive of his classical attainments, which gained him the Chancellor's prize at the University of Oxford, in the year 1779, for the best Latin Poem, he has no inconsiderable knowledge of the laws and constitution; and, though he be not a first rate orator, his speeches in general display good sense and intelligence.

The new Speaker must be approved by the royal authority, either real or fictitious; but he has no occasion to lay claim to the privileges of the Commons House, for they made their claim, and ascertained their rights at the commencement of the Parliament, and they endure to this day. The death of the Speaker does not affect them. We state this doctrine on the following authorities:—

In 1566, Mr. Onflow being elected Speaker in the middle of a Parliament, on a vacancy, omitted the prayer for liberty of speech and freedom from arrests.

In 1677, Serjeant Charlton, elected Speaker on a vacancy, prayed for all the privileges; but he was certainly wrong in the opinion of the House; for,

In 1694, Mr. Foley followed the precedent of Mr. Onflow, and prayed only excuse for his own faults and mistakes; and he did this by discretion of the House, who declared in a resolution, "That these petitions were demands of right, and ought to be made but once, at the beginning of a new Parliament."

The Speaker of the House of Commons is the first gentleman in England, ranking in the order of precedence immediately after Barons, and before the eldest sons of Viscounts. He also takes place of all Privy Counsellors, and Knights of the Garter (not Peers,) Judges, &c. He is likewise reckoned in the old law books, the mouth-piece of the House of Commons, and is generally finally rewarded with a Peerage.

The salary of the Speaker is between seven and eight thousand pounds per year, besides patronage; but then it requires so much parliamentary knowledge, such promptness, evenness of temper, and, above all, such drudging attendance, as can only make it a bait for the most patient ambition.

This country has been rather lucky in her four last Speakers of the House of Commons. Mr. Onflow, the father of the present Lord Onflow, was chosen Speaker the first Parliament of the last reign, and continued in it till the accession of his present Majesty, with honour to himself, and dignity to the nation. Mr. Cuff succeeded him, but fell a sacrifice to certain formalities which were then attached to the office. Sir Fletcher Norton (the late Lord Grantley) succeeded him, with the highest reputation as a Lawyer, and a man of Parliamentary knowledge; both of which he exerted for many years, and when he lost his office it was generally thought he gained an honour.

The late Speaker succeeded Lord Grantley in 1780, and from being bred a Lawyer, and passing through a variety of political situations, he came very well qualified for an office, which for near nine years he filled with considerable reputation.

Though the official duty of a Speaker of the House of Commons is to act as a kind of President in putting questions, &c. &c. yet to carry the election of one has ever been reckoned as the first great test of the prevalence of either party in the House.—Sir Thomas Lyttelton used to say, "that a House of Commons with a stinking breath (supposing the Speaker to be the mouth) would go very near to infect every thing within the walls, and a great deal without." And Swift once said, when the choice of a Speaker was mentioned as of no great consequence, his office being only to deliver the words of other people, "admitting this, who would choose a footman to deliver a message, whose interest and opinion led him to wish it might miscarry?"

Tuesday morning, about six o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out in Brown-street, Manchester, by which a warehouse was burned to the ground, and several adjoining houses much damaged.

The Turks have made a fall from Oczakow on the island of Berezan, lately taken by the Russians, where they had erected a battery. The Turks put all the Russians to the sword, and cut off the head of General Maximowick, who was reckoned a skilful engineer. Baron Atch's second son was also killed; however, a reinforcement of Russians coming on, the Turks were obliged to retire into Oczakow, with a considerable loss of men. The Russians are still in hopes to take that fortress soon.

The India Company have not given up the idea of recovering the dollars lost by the Hartwell at Bona Vista; the Braithwaites have received instructions to revisit once more that island with their dingy-bell. They are to be accompanied by Messrs. Jackson and Upton, who are to act as agents for the Company. The services of the Bulldog loop of war are, we understand, to be dispensed with, the natives of Bona Vista being perfect well-willers to the undertaking.

The success of the Abingdon cooper, Mr. Alder, was looked upon, at the time it happened, as a phenomenon. To acquire 20,000*l.* for 15 or 16 guineas, is certainly very great; but what must we think of the fortunate Mr. Taylor, an eminent hatter of Postern-row, Tower Hill, who, on the 8th of last month, laid out the trifling sum of 7*l.* 15*s.* in a Lottery office in Cornhill, in the purchase of a 1000 lottery ticket, No. 23,481, which, in ten days after, was drawn a prize of 20,000*l.* the largest sum ever obtained for so small a risk. In the English State Lottery for the year 1785, Mr. Taylor also purchased a ticket, No. 12,337, which was drawn a prize of 10,000*l.*

Colonel Glover has at last obtained permission of the Court of France, to sell the house and effects of the late Duchesse of Kingston at Calais; for which purpose he and the Rev. Mr. Jackson are to leave Paris in a few days.

The following new ships of the line, and sloops, are ordered to be built in his Majesty's dock yards,

the keels of which will be laid down early in the spring:

Ville de Paris,	110 guns,	Chatham,
Dreadnought,	98	Portsmouth,
Foudroyant,	80	Plymouth,
Centaur,	74	Woolwich,
Mars,	74	Deptford,
Fairy sloop,	16	Portsmouth,
Rattle-snake,	16	Chatham,
Martin,	16	Woolwich,
Porcupine,	18	Plymouth,
Serpent,	16	Ditto,

The Acteon, of 44 guns, at Portsmouth, which has been lately employed as a store-ship, has been decked to carry over troops to the island of Barbadoes in the spring.

The Orion, a new ship of 74 guns, is put into commission for a guard-ship at Plymouth, and Capt. A. Sutherland appointed to command her.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Dec. 20.

"The Norwegian post arrived here yesterday, and brings us the melancholy accounts of a fire, which broke out on the 3d of this month, in the city of Dronheim, by which 62 houses, and 12 magazines, were consumed; the loss is computed at 300,000 rix-dollars, or 67,500*l.* sterling."

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, Oct. 29.

"A certain number of Christian heads and ears, mostly those of Austrians, are exposed at the gates of the Seraglio daily. The prisoners are treated rigorously, and most of them sent up the country into slavery. Amongst these prisoners they have distinguished Messrs. Wallner and Jeicki two Austrian Captains; the former is dead of his wounds, the second has been shewn as a spectacle to the people at Constantinople, and exposed to their insults. To judge of this treatment one need only read the following extract from a letter of Lieutenant Geitz, who is prisoner with him at Constantinople, dated the 25th of June last.

"They transported me in ten days from the convent of Sinai (near the defile of Temesch) to Constantinople. We went with incredible swiftness, and my horse fell twice; but I could not fall off myself, as we were placed on large pack-saddles, with our hands tied behind us, and our feet fattened under our horses bellies. They likewise treated us every where we came in the most cruel manner, and we every moment found we were in the hands of barbarians. On the 12th of April we arrived at Constantinople. They tied twelve Christian heads round my neck, and in that manner made me pass through the city, amidst the shouting and insults of the populace, the women even spitting in our faces."

"All the prisoners who arrive are treated in the same manner, the people thinking it a merit to exterminate the Christians. Those sent into the country by the masters who bought them are put to the hardest and most dangerous tasks, and if they shew the least fear or repugnance are whipped in a most cruel manner; if a heavier crime, their punishments are reserved for many days; and if a crime which they must expiate by their lives, they are put to the most painful death; such as being impaled, burnt alive, and mutilated."

PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 9.	
Bank Stock, 1702.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 73½ a ½.	3 per cent. 171½ —
4 per cent. com. 72½.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. 177½, 93½ a ½.	India Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 178½, 110½ a ½.	India Bonds, —
Bank Long Ann. 21½.	New Navy and Victualling
Ditto 1778 for 30 years, —	Bills, —
13 3-16ths a ½.	Exch. Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	Lottery Tickets, 16 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
Ditto Old Ann. —	Irish Tickets, —
	Prices, —
EXCHANGES ON	
Amsterdam, 38 2	Opotto, 5 6½
Ditto light, 37 10	Paris, 28 ½
Rotterdam, 38 4	Ditto 2 <i>l.</i> 28 ½
Hamburg, 34 10 2½ <i>l.</i>	Bourb. 2 <i>l.</i> 28 ½
Lisbon, 5 6½	Dublin, 8 ½

WIND AT DUBLIN, JAN. 9. B. N. E.

Charles Wakeman of the city of Bristol, and of the parish of Westbury upon Trym, in the county of Gloucester, linen-draper.—John Wallace of the Three Suns, New Crane, Shadwell, in the county of Middlesex, victualler and shop-feller.

EDINBURGH.

New House, Jan. 8.
"His Majesty passed yesterday very calmly, has had very little sleep in the night, but was quiet, and is so this morning."
R. Warren.

New House, Jan. 9.
"His Majesty passed the day quietly yesterday, was very composed in the evening, has had a good night, and is calm this morning."
G. Baker.

We are informed from good authority, that the Honourable Henry Erskine, Dean of Faculty, has received orders from his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to cause Two Hundred Pounds to be paid towards the support of the Poor of the City of Edinburgh, in the present inclement season.

At Carphin, Fifeshire, the 6th inst. the Lady of Captain Walker, Royal Fusiliers, was safely delivered of a daughter.

Thursday, 8th instant, died at Alderston, Alexander Orme, Esq; One of the Principal Clerks of Session.

Mrs Elizabeth Riddell, relict of the deceased John Wood, Esq; late Governor of the Isle of Man, died here the 7th instant.

On Friday last, died at her house in George Street, Mrs Hamilton of Withaw.

Mrs Carmichael of Maullie, died here on the 9th instant.

To-morrow the Court of Session meets for the dispatch of public business, after the Christmas recess.

On Thursday the Candlemas Exchequer Term commences.

Saturday afternoon, a boy about eight years of age, diverting himself on the ice at Leith-mills, was

unfortunately drowned by its breaking under him. He was soon after got out, and though every means were used for his recovery, they proved abortive.

The Big Jimima of London, Donald Denoon master, from Leith, arrived at Graveland, the 7th inst. all well.

The Diana, Campbell, from Leith to London, arrived at Graveland the 8th inst. all well.

This morning came on before the High Court of Justiciary, the trial of Thomas Hall, indicted at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate, for fraud and wilful imposition; or what is now generally known by the name of *swindling*. The indictment is laid on an act passed in the 13th of George II. intitled, "An act for the more effectual punishment of persons who shall attain, or attempt to attain, possession of goods or money, by false or untrue pretences, for preventing the unlawful pawning of goods, for the easy redemption of goods pawned, and for preventing gaming in public-houses by journeymen labourers, servants, and apprentices."

It is likewise laid on the common law; and contains a very specific enumeration of a variety of frauds said to have been committed by the prisoner. After the indictment was read over, and he had pled *Not Guilty*, Mr. Robert Mackintosh, as Counsel for him, entered into a very long and able pleading against the relevancy of the libel, insisting that if his client was guilty of the crime charged, it fell rather to be tried before a civil than a criminal Court, contending, at the same time, that the act of Parliament above-mentioned, neither did, nor was meant to extend to Scotland. He was answered, with equal ability, by the Lord Advocate.

Their Lordships then delivered their opinions at considerable length, which were in favour of the relevancy of the libel as laid. At same time, as doubts were entertained, whether or not the above British statute applied to Scotland, informations were ordered to be given in to Court upon that point; the one for the prosecutor, on Monday next—for the panel, on the Monday following.

Hall is a handsome good-looking young man, was genteelly dressed, and had his hair powdered and put up with talc.

On Friday night, the Mail Coach from Glasgow was overturned going down Errick-stane Brae, near Moffat, the road being almost an entire sheet of ice. There were three passengers, who luckily were not hurt, although the coach overturned three times. The coachman, seeing the danger, which he could not prevent, got off the box unhurt; but the guard was not so fortunate; he was so much bruised, that he was carried up Moffat speechless, and his life is still in great danger. The horses did not suffer much, the traces having broke at the first overturn. The Coach, although a patent one, and on the new construction, was much damaged.

Thomas Bogg, an old offender, who had formerly been banished by the Justices of Peace from the county of Lanark, having returned, and been taken up in the parish of Woodside, was on Thursday, by sentence of the Justices, ordered to be banished there Glasgow on Wednesday next, and again banished in terms of his former sentence.

Wednesday, Laurence Brander, an old offender, was severely whipped through the principal streets of Glasgow, for returning from banishment, and for a new act of theft.

Wednesday a large quantity of real, &c. not marketable, was seized and sent to the Workhouse of Glasgow; and Thursday the proprietors were fined by the Magistrates in twenty shillings each.

Tuesday an attempt was discovered to have been made to break the prison of Glasgow by four culprits. When observed, they had nearly effected their purpose, having almost cut thro' the iron chains of the window of the room in which they were confined.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 9.
"The frost here is so intense, as to have stopped all business on the River from Graveland to Kew."

Extract of a letter from Paisley, Jan. 9.

"This morning, a woman who used to attend the goal, and supplied the prisoners with water or any necessary wanted, was found dead in her lodgings. From some marks of violence upon her head, it is supposed she has been murdered. A sergeant of a recruiting party, and a woman, are committed to prison on suspicion of being concerned; and report says, a young man belonging to the town, has absconded."

We have been favoured by our correspondent at Stirling, with a particular account of the proceedings of the meeting of the county, held there on Friday last.

Extract of a letter from Stirling, Jan. 10.

"I was from curiosity present yesterday, at a very numerous meeting of the county here. Indeed, except one, I do not recollect to have seen so full and respectable a meeting these many years. It was called by Lord Finlaid, Mr. Robert Belfches, and two or three other Gentlemen, for the purpose of considering the present situation of public affairs."

"Mr. Erskine of Mar was chosen Preses by a very great majority.—Lord Finlaid, I believe, had not above eight or ten votes. After this, the letter from the above-named Gentlemen, requesting the Conveener to call a meeting of the county, was read.—These Gentlemen were then asked by the Preses, whether they had turned their thoughts to the business, and if they had any motion or proposition to make to the meeting."

"Mr. Belfches rose, and said, that he and the friends with whom he acted had certainly an intention of offering something to the consideration of the county; but not expecting so full a meeting to-day, they were not prepared to proceed; and therefore he would move that they should adjourn for a fortnight."

"Mr. Peter Spier of Cillcreoch complained, that it was hard for gentlemen to be obliged to come from the country at this season of the year, to attend a meeting of this kind, and that he told there was nothing to do but to adjourn for a fortnight. He added, that he could not help thinking it was a strange reason to urge in support of the motion that they ought to adjourn, because the meeting was the fullest

but one that had been seen for several years. In his opinion, it was the best reason why the meeting ought to proceed.

"No answer having been made to Mr. Spier, Mr. Belfches's motion was put, and it was carried to proceed by a great majority."

"After this, the gentlemen were asked, if they had any motion to make to the meeting? They, however, still remained silent."

"Mr. Spier, upon this, again rose, and said, that since they did not seem to know, or at least would not declare, the particular purpose for which the meeting had been called, he would tell them, That he understood the purpose of calling the meeting was, to vote an address of thanks to Mr. Pitt, for his conduct in supporting the resolution of the House of Commons upon the 16th of December last: That for his part, he did not think Mr. Pitt deserved the thanks of the country on that occasion; but since the gentlemen would not bring forward their intended motion, he pledged himself to the meeting to do it; not from the desire of making such a motion, but that the sense of the county, at so full and respectable a meeting, might be fairly taken upon it.—Those, therefore, who thought Mr. Pitt deserving of such a vote of thanks, would give it him; and those who thought otherwise, would not."

"Mr. Belfches, finding Mr. Spier determined to bring forward the motion, said, he would do it himself.—He then moved, that the meeting should vote an address of thanks to Mr. Pitt, and read as a part of his speech, a letter to Mr. Pitt, which he said was intended to accompany the vote of thanks."

"Several Gentlemen present said, they did not think Mr. Pitt's conduct was deserving of the thanks of his country on the occasion alluded to, and therefore that the motion ought to be rejected. On this motion being put, it was carried by a great majority, to reject it."

"A motion was then made by Mr. Spier, that the resolutions of the meeting should be published in the London and Edinburgh newspapers, and a copy of them transmitted to Sir Thomas Dundas, the member for the county. This last motion was carried unanimously."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

I was both surprised and shocked to observe exposed at the print-shops, a print, ridiculing the present unhappy situation of our Sovereign. The follies of the great we can bear to be treated with ridicule, but distress is sacred. It is not an insult on our Sovereign, his present condition places him beyond the reach of insult; but it is an insult upon humanity, an insult upon the feelings of a disconsolate people. The authors, whoever they were, must be equally devoid of sense and humanity; and, by exposing it to public view, seem to suppose, that others are like themselves. This outrage upon decency I thought fell within the bounds of your paper to reprimand. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

New Town, Jan. 10, 1880.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	Therm.	Bar.
Saturday, Jan. 10. 8 P. M.	30	29.20
Sunday, — 11. 8 A. M.	21	29.40
— 8 P. M.	24	29.40
Monday, — 11. 8 A. M.	24	29.40

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Jan. 9.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	21s. 6 <i>d.</i>	21s. 6 <i>d.</i>	19s. 0 <i>d.</i>
Barley,	15 0	13 10	12 0
Oats,	10 0	9 0	7 6
Pease,	9 0	8 0	7 6
Old Beans,	9 9	9 0	8 0

President's Stair, Parliament Square.

D. MILNE

Respectfully informs the Ladies,

THAT the Winter Silks are arrived in every variety of fashion and colour; Bombazines, silk bombazines, raimentines, and all other kinds of black silks. Superfine Cloths, fashionable dresses and under vests, and every other article for gentlemen's wear. Ladies cloths and Bath coatings for great coats. Second and livery cloths, &c. &c.

At the request of several of his friends, has imported French best black cloths of three different fabrics of thickness, from the first house in that country. The just superiority of dye, and fineness of these cloths, have made them desirable by all those Gentlemen accustomed to wear black.

The particular time he was in London this season enabled him to serve his friends and the public on advantageous terms, in all the articles of black and coloured silks. Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to. N. B. A few elegant Oriental Shawls and Shawl Cloths.

LANDS IN FIFE.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th day of March next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, LOT I.

The Lands and Barony of BALGARVIE, lying in the parishes of Marymeal and Cupar, and within a quarter of a mile of the town of Cupar, with or without (as purchasers may incline) about 40 acres of Cupar muir, planted about 30 years ago, which are in a thriving condition, and will be soon ready for cutting.

The present free-rent of these lands is about 406*l.* Sterling; but all the farrows will rise considerably at the expiry of the present leases.—The proprietor has a right to the reids, and the lands afford two freehold qualifications in the county.

LOT II.
Also, the Lands of KINGASK, lying in the parish of Cupar, and within half a mile of that town on the Dundee road.

The present free yearly rent of these lands is about 150*l.* Sterling, and will rise considerably at the expiry of the current leases.—They hold of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

The titles, rental, and plans of the several lands will be seen by applying to David Forbes, writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or the proprietor at Balcarrie, any wishing to treat for a private bargain may apply; and the lands will be shown by James Cairns, writer in Cupar, or by the tenants.

And to be LET.

By public roup, within the house of Easter Kellie, upon Wednesday the 18th of March next, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock forenoon.

The Farm of EASTER KELLY, lying in the parish of Carnbee, and county of Fife; consisting of about 154 acres of arable ground, mostly inclosed, and capable of great improvement.—The lease to commence at Martinmas next, and to continue for such a number of years as may be agreed upon.

There is upon the farm a dwellinghouse of three storeys built about 20 years ago by an officer of the army, for the accommodation of his family, with suitable offices.

For particulars apply to Sir Robert Anstruther of Balcaskie, Bart. or to Patrick Phinlaid, writer in Pittenweem, his factor.

AGRICULTURE.

TO THE FARMERS OF GREAT BRITAIN.
THERE is now offered a new machine for threshing corn, invented, and lately brought to perfection by Messrs. ANDREW and GEORGE MEIKLE, engineers.

The construction of this machine has been attended with much application, labour, and expense. The invention has not been offered to the public till repeated trials have established the certainty and perfection of its operations.

It is a species of MILL, capable of being worked by two horses, or any power of wind or water equal to that force. The work performed is twenty-four bushels of barley or oats per hour; wheat and other grain in proportion. The corn is not only separated completely from the straw, but made ready for market, by being riddled and cleaned from the chaff. No attendance is needed but that of three men, women or boys; one to feed the mill, one to hand up the corn to the feeder, and another to remove the straw, with a boy (if necessary) to drive the horses.

It is needless to institute a comparison between this and the expense of common threshing and cleaning—every person interested in the subject will do it for himself.

The expense is, besides, greatly lessened by savings arising from the perfect clearing of the straw. This is computed by the best judges to be, upon an average, between three and four bushels per acre. Any common barn will admit of the erection of the machine, as it requires only an area of ten feet square.

The first complete one answered so well, in point of expedition and success, that the proprietor declared he would not take a patent of common threshing by the mill.

His Majesty's PATENT is obtained, in order to secure the advantage to the inventors; of which notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern.

Gentlemen may either erect the machine themselves, upon a plan to be furnished by the inventors, or contract with them for the whole at a fixed price.

Application to Andrew Meikle, at Knowmill, by Dunbar, or George Meikle, at Alloa, will be answered with care and expedition.

The separation of the grain from the ear is a part of husbandry which has received fewer improvements, and hitherto owed less to human ingenuity, than any other branch of that art. The ancient inhabitants of Asia and Egypt, where agriculture is supposed to have had its origin, knew no other method than that of inclosing a spot in the open air, and smoothing it with clay rolled hard; this was the threshing-floor. The corn being next spread in sheaves, was turned in, and kept in motion till the sheaves were done. "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn, Deut. xxv. 4."

If Elian may be believed, the Greeks were neither so merciful or cleanly in this circumstance. They belmeared the mouths of the poor animals with dung, to keep them from treading the corn under their feet. HIST. ANIMAL. l. iv. c. 25.

Machines were next invented in different countries, made of planks or beams, fluck over with flints or hard pegs, to rub the ears between them; others to bruise out the grain by sledges or trail-carts—

Dicendum et quae sunt furis agrestis arma.

Tribula trabaque et iniqua pendere rastro.

The translators of Virgil, from Father Ogilvy downwards, have included the flail in this description—

"The flail, the tumbril, burden, and the flail." DRYDEN.

Tribulum, however, was certainly the machine first described, constructed for the single purpose of separating the grain from the husk or chaff. At what period of time the flail took place of the former awkward machines, is not known with certainty. *Præterea Ovidius* says, that the Turks, and many of the Italians, have not yet adopted it. The barbarous Celts, accustomed to fire and sword, made short work. They burned the straw, and instantly devoured the grain. The custom continues in the Highlands of Scotland to this day. The oats roasted like coffee-beans, are bruised while hot, and used as a delicacy by the common people, under the name of Gredtan, or Gredtan.

To farmers it is unnecessary to point out the inconveniences of the flail; the labour and expense is great; the corn cannot be brought to market when the owner's interest or necessity requires. Mills are stopped by severe frost and scarcity of water; and at other times could do four times the work, was the supply from the barn sufficient. What is worse, a considerable part of the grain remains in the ear after the best threshing; and when the crop is wet, raw, and ill got in, the labour and time are double, and the loss in proportion.

Threshing is one of the heavy rural labours, from which the superstitious commonality flattered themselves to have been sometimes relieved by good-natured supernatural beings—

"When in one night, &er glimpse of morn,
His shadowy flail had thrashed the corn,
Which ten day labours could not end." MILTON.

The THRESHING MILL, now offered to the public, actually performs this rustic wonder. The inventors hope they are entitled to some degree of merit, for having supplied a link, to many ages wanting, in the most necessary of human arts.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th day of February 1789, at six o'clock in the evening.

THE South East Part of the Lands of GRANGE of ABERBOTHRIE, with the teinds and Superiority of the lands of POLCALK, in the parish of Benluechy and county of Perth, held of the Crown, and affording a freehold qualification to vote at elections. The property lands of Grange consist of 162 acres, of excellent soil and warm exposure, situated within three miles of Coupar of Angus, fifteen miles of Perth, and the like distance from Dundee; are possessed by John Smith and Andrew Anderson, tenants, on lease—the one current to 1801, the other, which includes rather more than the half of the lands, defeasible at Martinmas 1790. Rent, L.96, 7s. 4d. Sterling; and the tenants, over and above, pay the land tax and all other public burdens. Polcalc, which nearly adjoins, is held of the proprietor of Grange for six pence Scots of feu-duty; but the entry of singular successors is not taxed by the feu right.

For further particulars, apply to Anthony Barclay, writer to the signet, James's Court, Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds and conditions of sale; and to whom such as incline to purchase by private bargain, before the day of roup, may apply.

HOUSE AND WARE-ROOM,
On North Bridge Street.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, on Friday the 30th January 1789, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

That LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the second story of the land at the south-east corner of the North Bridge, entering by the first stair on the east side of the Bridge. The house was formerly divided into three rooms and a kitchen; but two of the rooms and kitchen are now converted into a large ware-room, occupied at present by Mr John Carlier linen-draper, having two windows to the High Street and two windows to Bridge Street. There is a light closet off the Ware-room, and a very good room backwards, having two windows to Bridge Street.

The premises are very well situated for carrying on the Haberdashery or Millinery business.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet, who has powers to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

HOUSE OF KILSYTH.
To be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon.

THE MANSION-HOUSE of KILSYTH, consisting of a dining-room and parlour, each 18 feet by 17, nine other fire rooms, with kitchen, garrets, three vaulted cellars, a garden, and many other conveniences.

As the said house is situated at the town of Kilsyth, and very near the great road leading through the same, on which it is a good stage, being about eleven miles from Glasgow—it will answer extremely well either for an inn or a manufactory; and if set for an inn, the proprietor will fit up stables for twenty horses, with coach-houses, and make other necessary repairs and alterations.

For further particulars apply to James Patrick, merchant in Kilsyth, or Thomas Falconer, writer in Glasgow.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE, WITH A DISTILLERY.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 15th day of January 1789, between the hours of 5 and 7 afternoon.

THE LANDS of KINCAPLE, belonging to Robert Stein of Kincaple, with the DISTILLERY, Granaries, and Mills upon that estate, and also the contiguous Lands of NEWTON OF NYDIE.

The lands are beautifully situated, the river Eden running along the north side of them for about a mile, and forming one of the best and safest harbours on that coast, and are bounded on the east by the bay of St Andrews.

They consist of about 800 acres of property, whereof about 500 are of a soil uncommonly good. There is a very good modern Dwelling-house upon the lands, consisting of twelve fire-rooms.

The Distillery upon these lands, with the Granaries and Mills, have been erected at a very great expense, and are in good repair and condition for immediate use.

The title-deeds, with a plan and rental of these lands, and the articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby, or John Taylor, writers to the signet, to whom interested officers may apply for further particulars.

Sale of Subjects at Dunbar.
To be SOLD by Auction at Dunbar, within the house of John Lorimer, vintner there, on Monday the 2d day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Following TENEMENTS, and other SUBJECTS, which belonged to Robert Fall, late merchant in Dunbar, in the following Lots:

LOT I. The DWELLING-HOUSE pleasantly situated near the Shore of Dunbar, in that part thereof called the Broadhaven, lately possessed by Robert Melville.

This house consists of a dining-room measuring 31 feet by 17, and 13 feet in height; a drawing-room measuring 28 feet by 18 feet and 14 feet in height, both fitted up in the modern taste, and seven bed-rooms, kitchen, cellars and sundry other conveniences, with a granary adjoining to the east end of the house.

II. The GARDEN lately possessed by the said Robert Melville, lying in the suburbs of Dunbar. In this Garden there is a vineery.

III. That DWELLING-HOUSE lying on the Shore of Dunbar, possessed by William Wilson.

IV. That HOUSE lately occupied by Messrs. Falls as a Counting-house, with the Granaries above the same, adjoining to the east side of the house last mentioned.

V. That Large CLOSS, lying near the Lammerhaven of Dunbar, with the whole Herring Houses, Cellars, and Lofts, erected on the fourth, north, and east of the said Closs.

VI. TWO THIRD SHARES of a SUB-LEASE of the MILLS at Eyemouth, let in lease for 38 years from Whitsunday 1790.

The title-deeds and articles of sale may be seen in the hands of John Taylor writer to the signet, to whom, or to James Wilkie, Esq; of Gilchriston, or John Tait, town-clerk of Dunbar, persons wanting further information may apply.

Sale of Lands and Superiorities IN DUMBARTONSHIRE.
To be SOLD by private bargain, either altogether or in separate lots.

THE Lands of MIDDLE and WESTER CATTER, with the Mill and Mill-lands of Catter Mill; also the Superiorities and Feu-duties of the Lands of Boreland, affording a freehold qualification, with the property of some part of the last mentioned lands, all lying in the parish of Kilmarnock, and shire of Dumbarton.

There is a good house upon the lands, built in the modern stile, consisting of nine fire rooms, besides kitchen, cellars, and garrets, and there are substantial office-houses adjoining.

There is also a very good orchard, well stocked with fruit trees, of the best kinds in this country, and the house is pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Enrick, at the junction of three great roads, leading to Glasgow, Dumbarton, and Stirling.

The property lands are all inclosed and subdivided, a great part of them are at present out of tack, and the tacks of the remainder are nearly expired.

There is a considerable quantity of fine planting near the house, and there is also some natural wood, part of which is ready to be cut.

For further information, application may be made to Mr Buchanan the proprietor, at Catter, by Glasgow; Mr Ferrier writer to the signet, or John Leckie, writer in Glasgow.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th current, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Lands lying in and about the towns of Fortrose and Rosemarkie, which belonged to the deceased Sir ALEXANDER GRANT of Dalvey, Bart. pleasantly situated along the Bays of Fortrose and Avoch, holding feu partly of the Magistrates of Fortrose, and partly of Alexander Ross, Esq. of Cromarty. The free rent, after deduction of public burdens and feu duties, is 1901. 10s. 11d. Sterling; and, for encouragement of officers, they are to be expoted at the uper price of 4000. Sterling.

If the lands are not sold in cumulo, it is proposed to expote them in the following lots:

Lot I.—The Lands called Nine Riggs, including the yard or Croft called Pilecroft. Free rent, 291. 16s. 4d.

Lot II.—The Lands and Fields called Easter Hill of Fortrose, including the Pondicle of Land called Munnibrook, and the Lands called Lurchewards, and the benefit of the new loft in the kirk of Rosemarkie. Free rent, 251. 10s. 4d.

Lot III.—The Lands called Gallowbank, Lochlands, Hahelhill, and Millcroft; also that Rig of Ground Croft called Talcroft, with the Houses and Gardens called the Factory Houses, and the benefit of a good talse feat in the kirk. Free rent, 281. 6s. 6d.

Lot IV.—The Lands called Lougness Acres, Caltreybank, and Leg. Free rent, 271. 7s. 6d.

Lot V.—Eaft and Wester Thornycleats, including the Lands called Reybank. Free rent, 221. 14s.

Lot VI.—The Lands called Caft of Greengate and Caft of Waterfalls. Free rent, 231. 12s. 9d.

Lot VII.—The Fields called Hufband Shade, and the Rigge called Play Rigge. Free rent, 281. 3s. 6d.

Persons intending to purchase, may apply to Mr William Keith, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain; and Isaac Grant, writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, rental, articles of roup, and plan of the lands.

Excise Office, Edinburgh, January 8. 1789.
BY ORDER OF THE

Hon. the Commissioners of Excise.
ON Friday the 16th of January instant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be expoted to SALE by public auction, in the Hall of the Excise Office in Edinburgh, Geneva, Several Parcels of Tea, Foreign Brandy, Rum, Genera, British Spirits, Starch, Candles, Utensils and Materials for making Candles, with the Materials, Heads and Worms of several small Stills, lately condemned as forfeited, in the Court of Exchequer, before his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

And, on Saturday the 17th instant, at one o'clock afternoon, there will be expoted to SALE by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse in Leith,—Several Parcels of Foreign Geneva, Brandy, and Rum, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and the Materials of the Hull, after being broken up, of a Sloop about 38 tons burden, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

The goods to be sold, and the conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise Office in Edinburgh and Leith, on the day before, and morning of the day of sale.

Sale of Houses in Stevenlaw's Close.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 29th day of January 1789, between the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon.

THAT STONE TENEMENT, being the second from the foot on the west side of Stevenlaw's Close, consisting of four storeys, possessed by Robert Robertson, Mrs. Ruchburn, Robert Finlay, Mrs. McCulloch, and Moses Paterson.

Also, TWO DWELLING-HOUSES in the ground floor of the tenement, immediately to the north of the former, possessed by Francis Banks and James Steel.

For further particulars, application may be made to Archibald Lundie, writer to the signet, in whose hands the title deeds and articles of roup may be seen.—The tenants will show the subjects.

To be SOLD by public roup, within Ramfay's Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 21st day of January 1789, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THESE TWO LODGINGS, No. 47
Prince's Street, west side of Earthen Bridge, as presently possessed by Lady Gordon of Leffmoir and Mrs. Sands, consisting each of five rooms, a kitchen, larder, &c. with two cellars.

The progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of William Howison writer, Miln's Square, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

A HOUSE IN THE NEW TOWN.
To be Sold by private bargain.

THAT HOUSE, consisting of three storeys, with garrets, back court, water pipe, lead cistern, catacombs, &c. being the center house of that elegant building on the east end and north side of Thistle Street, near St Andrew's Square, presently possessed by Lady Campbell of Lochell, at the yearly rent of 45 l.

The house to be seen any day 'twixt the hours of twelve and two.

For further particulars, enquire at Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS, &c.
In the County of Berwick.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th of January 1789, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE following SUBJECTS belonging to John Nisbet, merchant in Eyemouth, expoted to Sale by the trustee on his sequestrated estate, conform to the order of his creditors, in the following Lots:

LOT I. Being ALL and WHOLE the just and equal half of the four-hundred Lands of the Lands of Humington, called GUNSGREEN, with the Teinds and Pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Aytoun, and shire of Berwick.

The lands measure nearly 110 acres English, are of an excellent quality, and are inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes. They are conveniently situated for lime and coal, and lie in the neighbourhood of the town of Eyemouth, the only sea port town in the county of Berwick. The lands hold of the Crown, are valued in the Cess-books at 103 l. 9s. 6d. and are free of thirlage. There is a convenient set of Offices on the farm, and an elegant Mansion-house fit for the accommodation of a large and genteel family, being four stories high, vaulted below, and consisting of eighteen fire apartments, all well finished.

The premises are in the natural possession of the proprietor, and the entry to the whole will be at Whitsunday next.

LOT II. Being those Subjects lying within the town of Eyemouth, situated near the sea shore, commonly called the GRANARIES and CELLARS, as the same have been sometime possessed by Messrs. Falls of Dunbar. The purchasers entry to these subjects will also be at Whitsunday next.

LOT III. Being TWO SHARES of the East-Lothian and Merse Whale Fishing Company. The purchasers will have a right to draw any dividends that shall be made on the said shares after Whitsunday next.

For further particulars, apply to George Johnston, writer to the signet, the trustee, in whose hands the articles of roup and sale, and title-deeds of the premises, may be seen.

Sale of Lands in Galloway.
THE ESTATE of KELTON, in the Stewartry of Kirkcubright, will be sold by roup in September next, of which future notice will be given. It consists of rich arable and meadow land, near Carlingwark, on the great military road; the number of acres about 843; the present rental, including feu-duties, 538 l. but will rise considerably on expiry of the present leases, some of which have only a few years to run.

Persons wishing to view the premises, may apply to Mr Peter Gordon, tenant of Kelton-Lodge.

Sale of House and Parks of Dalry.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 4th February 1789, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE HOUSE and PARKS of DALRY, situated about half-a-mile west of the city of Edinburgh. The parks consist of about 24 acres, very rich ground, exclusive of one acre which has been fenced out at 9 l. yearly, the feu-duty of which is to be sold along with the lands. The house consists of three stories: in the first or ground story, there is a very good dining room, small room off it, servants hall & a range of very good cellars; in the second story, there is a large drawing room, and three bed rooms with closets; and in the third story, there is a large room for a library, and three bed rooms with closets.—Without the house is a kitchen, with two very good servants rooms over it, and two cellars, one for coals, the other for alms. The Offices consist of a coach-house, stables for ten or twelve horses, and a byre, with hay-lots and servants apartments.—These subjects hold of the Crown for payment of a feu-duty of about 4 s. yearly. They are liable to no public burdens, excepting the land tax and about 4 s. yearly of stipend; and they have right to a family-seat in the body of the West Church, and to a seat for servants in the gallery.

John Fair, writer to the signet, Park-Place, will inform as to further particulars. The premises will be shown upon applying at the house of Dalry from twelve to three o'clock every dry.

Excise Office, Edinburgh, January 8. 1789.
BY ORDER OF THE

Hon. the Commissioners of Excise.
ON Friday the 16th of January instant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be expoted to SALE by public auction, in the Hall of the Excise Office in Edinburgh, Geneva, Several Parcels of Tea, Foreign Brandy, Rum, Genera, British Spirits, Starch, Candles, Utensils and Materials for making Candles, with the Materials, Heads and Worms of several small Stills, lately condemned as forfeited, in the Court of Exchequer, before his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

And, on Saturday the 17th instant, at one o'clock afternoon, there will be expoted to SALE by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse in Leith,—Several Parcels of Foreign Geneva, Brandy, and Rum, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and the Materials of the Hull, after being broken up, of a Sloop about 38 tons burden, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

The goods to be sold, and the conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise Office in Edinburgh and Leith, on the day before, and morning of the day of sale.

Sale of Houses in Stevenlaw's Close.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 29th day of January 1789, between the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon.

THAT STONE TENEMENT, being the second from the foot on the west side of Stevenlaw's Close, consisting of four storeys, possessed by Robert Robertson, Mrs. Ruchburn, Robert Finlay, Mrs. McCulloch, and Moses Paterson.

Also, TWO DWELLING-HOUSES in the ground floor of the tenement, immediately to the north of the former, possessed by Francis Banks and James Steel.

For further particulars, application may be made to Archibald Lundie, writer to the signet, in whose hands the title deeds and articles of roup may be seen.—The tenants will show the subjects.

To be SOLD by public roup, within Ramfay's Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 21st day of January 1789, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THESE TWO LODGINGS, No. 47
Prince's Street, west side of Earthen Bridge, as presently possessed by Lady Gordon of Leffmoir and Mrs. Sands, consisting each of five rooms, a kitchen, larder, &c. with two cellars.

The progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of William Howison writer, Miln's Square, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

A HOUSE IN THE NEW TOWN.
To be Sold by private bargain.

THAT HOUSE, consisting of three storeys, with garrets, back court, water pipe, lead cistern, catacombs, &c. being the center house of that elegant building on the east end and north side of Thistle Street, near St Andrew's Square, presently possessed by Lady Campbell of Lochell, at the yearly rent of 45 l.

The house to be seen any day 'twixt the hours of twelve and two.

For further particulars, enquire at Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS, &c.
In the County of Berwick.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th of January 1789, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE following SUBJECTS belonging to John Nisbet, merchant in Eyemouth, expoted to Sale by the trustee on his sequestrated estate, conform to the order of his creditors, in the following Lots:

LOT I. Being ALL and WHOLE the just and equal half of the four-hundred Lands of the Lands of Humington, called GUNSGREEN, with the Teinds and Pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Aytoun, and shire of Berwick.

The lands measure nearly 110 acres English, are of an excellent quality, and are inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes. They are conveniently situated for lime and coal, and lie in the neighbourhood of the town of Eyemouth, the only sea port town in the county of Berwick. The lands hold of the Crown, are valued in the Cess-books at 103 l. 9s. 6d. and are free of thirlage. There is a convenient set of Offices on the farm, and an elegant Mansion-house fit for the accommodation of a large and genteel family, being four stories high, vaulted below, and consisting of eighteen fire apartments, all well finished.

The premises are in the natural possession of the proprietor, and the entry to the whole will be at Whitsunday next.

LOT II. Being those Subjects lying within the town of Eyemouth, situated near the sea shore, commonly called the GRANARIES and CELLARS, as the same have been sometime possessed by Messrs. Falls of Dunbar. The purchasers entry to these subjects will also be at Whitsunday next.

LOT III. Being TWO SHARES of the East-Lothian and Merse Whale Fishing Company. The purchasers will have a right to draw any dividends that shall be made on the said shares after Whitsunday next.

For further particulars, apply to George Johnston, writer to the signet, the trustee, in whose hands the articles of roup and sale, and title-deeds of the premises, may be seen.

Sale of Lands in Galloway.
THE ESTATE of KELTON, in the Stewartry of Kirkcubright, will be sold by roup in September next, of which future notice will be given. It consists of rich arable and meadow land, near Carlingwark, on the great military road; the number of acres about 843; the present rental, including feu-duties, 538 l. but will rise considerably on expiry of the present leases, some of which have only a few years to run.

Persons wishing to view the premises, may apply to Mr Peter Gordon, tenant of Kelton-Lodge.

Sale of House and Parks of Dalry.
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John Fair, writer to the signet, Park-Place, will inform as to further particulars. The premises will be shown upon applying at the house of Dalry from twelve to three o'clock every dry.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 14th January current, within the house of Robert Proven, vintner in Glasgow, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon.

The Benefit of a Tack of the Lands of UNDERWOOD and SKIPPERTON, and of the Malt and Distillery Works lately built thereon, lying within the parish of Falkirk and shire of Stirling, and on both sides of the Great Canal, which tack is to subsist for sixteen years after Martinmas 1789.

The premises are excellently well situated for carrying on the malt and distilling business to a great extent, as besides the works being very extensive, every article necessary can be brought to or carried from the door by water-carriage on the Canal.

For further information, apply to David Fleming merchant in Glasgow, or John Leckie writer there.

To be SOLD by public roup, at the Paper Mill of Broomhouse, in the parish of Dunfermline, and shire of Berwick, on Tuesday the 27th day of January current, the roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon.

A Large Quantity of RAGS, of different sorts; Coals, Oak Timber, for Mill-purposes, also, Beech, Elm, &c. all well seasoned, some of the Timber ready cut out, and some of it of large dimensions. Also, Carts, Horses, Harness, and Implements of Husbandry, with a variety of articles of Household Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Beds, &c. and a great number of Servants Beds and Bedding.

Persons wishing for further information, may apply to Mr Robertson, of Prendergast, at Berwick. Trustee for the Creditors of Henry Taylor, late Paper-manufacturer at Broomhouse, for whose behoof the above articles are to be sold.

Sale of Subjects in Dalkeith, Upset Price 50 l. Reduced.
To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st of January current, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

ALL and Whole that TENEMENT of HOUSES, with the Garden and Pertinents, lying in the Town of Dalkeith, at the east end thereof, presently possessed by Thomas Burns, vintner there.